Grades K-8

Social Studies Curriculum Framework

Revised 2006
Amended November 2007

Social Studies Curriculum Framework

Strands	Content Standard
Geography	
Physical and Spatial	Students shall develop an understanding of the physical and spatial characteristics and applications of geography.
2. Culture and Diversity	Students shall develop an understanding of how <i>cultures</i> around the world develop and change.
Interaction of People and the Environment	Students shall develop an understanding of the interactions between people and their environment.
Civics	
4. Government	Students shall develop an understanding of the forms and roles of government.
5. Citizenship	Students shall develop an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens.
History	
6. History	Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect change over time.
Economics	
7. Choices	Students shall analyze the costs and benefits of making economic choices.
8. Resources	Students shall evaluate the use and allocation of human, natural, and capital resources.
9. Markets	Students shall analyze the exchange of <i>goods</i> and <i>services</i> and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the <i>market</i> place.

^{*}Each grade level continues to address earlier Student Learner Expectations as needed and as they apply to more difficult text.



This icon indicates Student Learning Expectations that focus on topics in grades K-6 which relate to Arkansas and may be used to fulfill the requirements of the Arkansas History unit for grades K-6 as defined in Act 787 of 1997. This framework does not meet the 7-12 Arkansas History requirement as defined in Act 787 of 1997. Refer to the Arkansas History Curriculum Framework written for the course in grades 7-8 or the Arkansas History Curriculum Framework for the course in grades 9-12 to fulfill the one semester Arkansas History requirement as defined in Act 787 of 1997.

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.					
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Location, Place, and Region	G.1.K.1 Identify home address G.1.K.2 Identify the school attended and the city in which the school is located	G.1.1.1 Identify and locate student's town/city on an appropriate map	G.1.2.1 Define relative location	G.1.3.1 Define absolute location	G.1.4.1 Discuss the difference between relative and absolute location	
	G.1.K.3 Identify the state of Arkansas on a map of the United States	G.1.1.2 Locate Arkansas on a United States map	G.1.2.2 Locate the county in which the student lives on an Arkansas map G.1.2.3 Locate the capital of Arkansas	G.1.3.2 Name and locate the states that border Arkansas G.1.3.3 Discuss the characteristics that define a region: takes up area has boundaries has special features	G.1.4.2 Locate and describe physical characteristics of the six natural regions of Arkansas:	

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

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	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Location, Place, and Region	G.1.K.4 Recognize the United States on a world map or globe	G.1.1.3 Identify and locate the United States on a world map or globe	G.1.2.4 Identify and locate countries bordering the United States	G.1.3.4 Identify on which continent and in which hemispheres the United States is located	G.1.4.3 Locate each of the five regions of the United States and describe each region's major physical features: Northeast Southeast Midwest Southwest West	
		G.1.1.4 Identify the North and South Poles and the Equator on a map or globe	G.1.2.5 Locate and define the North and South Poles and the <i>Equator</i> on a map of globe	G.1.3.5 Identify the following using a globe or a map: • Equator • Prime Meridian • North Pole • South Pole	G.1.4.4 Determine absolute locations (latitude and longitude) of places studied using a grid map	
				G.1.3.6 Divide the earth into the four hemispheres using a map or globe: • northern • southern • eastern • western	G.1.4.5 Locate several countries in each of the four <i>hemispheres</i>	

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A			
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Location, Place, and Region	G.1.K.5 Identify land on maps and globes	G.1.1.5 Recognize that there are seven major continents	G.1.2.6 Locate the seven continents using a map or globe	G.1.3.7 Identify the seven continents	G.1.4.6 Explain the difference between a continent and a country
				G.1.3.8 Locate mountain ranges in Arkansas:	G.1.4.7 Locate major mountain ranges in the United States: • Appalachian • Rocky G.1.4.8 Locate major mountain ranges in the world: • Andes • Alps • Himalayas • Rocky
	G.1.K.6 Identify water on maps and globes	G.1.1.6 Recognize that there are four major oceans in the world	G.1.2.7 Name and locate the four major oceans	G.1.3.9 Locate major rivers in Arkansas:	G.1.4.9 Locate major rivers in the United States:

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.						
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
Location, Place, and Region	G.1.K.7 Identify different types of weather	G.1.1.7 Explain how <i>climate</i> , location, and physical surroundings affect the way people live (e.g., food, clothing, shelter, transportation, recreation)	G.1.2.8 Describe how <i>climate</i> changes with the seasons	G.1.3.10 Describe how seasonal weather changes affect the environment	G.1.4.10 Locate major rivers in the world:		

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.						
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Map and Globe Skills	G.1.K.8 Recognize the difference between maps and globes	G.1.1.8 Understand how and why maps and globes are used	G.1.2.9 Distinguish between different types of maps: • physical • political • historical	G.1.3.11 Explain the purpose of a physical map	G.1.4.12 Explain the purpose of historical and political maps	
	G.1.K.9 Recognize that maps and globes represent models of the Earth	G.1.1.9 Recognize that pictorial symbols on a map represent real objects	G.1.2.10 Understand the purpose of map components: title compass rose legend/key map scale	G.1.3.12 Utilize the map legend/key to interpret physical maps	G.1.4.13 Utilize the map legend/key to interpret historical and political maps	
	G.1.K.10 Use words related to location, direction, and distance: • here/there • near/far • over/under • left/right • up/down • top/bottom • between	G.1.1.10 Show a relationship between <i>places</i> using directional words (e.g., school, home, community)				

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE		understanding of the physi ENT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	•	<u> </u>	, ,
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Map and Globe Skills		G.1.1.11 Name and label the cardinal directions on a map: north south east west	G.1.2.11 Describe the relative locations of places using cardinal directions (e.g., Arkansas is south of Missouri)	G.1.3.13 Locate places on contemporary maps using cardinal and intermediate directions, map scales, legends, and titles	G.1.4.14 Interpret a map using cardinal and intermediate directions, map scales, legends, and titles to locate places on contemporary maps
		G.1.1.12 Recognize physical features of maps and globes: rivers lakes oceans mountains islands desert coast (e.g., use pictures, visual aids, stories)	G.1.2.12 Identify and locate physical features on maps and globes:	G.1.3.14 Label physical features on maps and globes:	G.1.4.15 Identify and label political map features:
	G.1.K.11 Illustrate a map of a familiar <i>place</i> (e.g. bedroom, playground, school)	G.1.1.13 Illustrate and label a map of a familiar <i>place</i>	G.1.2.13 Construct maps of a familiar place (e.g. classroom, bedroom, fictional place) that includes the following:	G.1.3.15 Create a physical map that includes the following:	G.1.4.16 Create a political map that includes the following:

Standard 2: Culture and Diversity

Students shall develop an understanding of how cultures around the world develop and change.

THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDE		ALL REQUIREMENTS AT (·	S GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Culture and Diversity	G.2.K.1 Discuss similarities and differences in families	G.2.1.1 Discuss elements of culture (e.g., food, clothing, housing, language, sports/ recreation, customs, traditions, art, music, religion)	G.2.2.1 Compare customs of another <i>culture</i> to one's own	G.2.3.1 Discuss several customs in the United States and tell how they originated (e.g., greetings, fireworks, parades)	G.2.4.1 Research elements of culture in a community, state, or nation (e.g., food, clothing, housing, language, sports/ recreation, customs, traditions, art, music, religion)
	G.2.K.2 Discuss the location of a community and the ways that location affects the people of a community	G.2.1.2 Explain ways in which the location of a community affects people's lives, dress, and occupation	G.2.2.2 Compare the lifestyle, dress, and occupations of Arkansans to those of people in other parts of the world	G.2.3.2 Identify <i>cultural</i> traits of <i>ethnic</i> groups that live in Arkansas	G.2.4.2 Describe the <i>cultural</i> characteristics of diverse populations in the United States
		G.2.1.3 Explain the difference between <i>rural</i> and <i>urban</i> areas	G.2.2.3 Compare and contrast how people in <i>rural</i> and <i>urban</i> areas live and work	G.2.3.3 Identify reasons people live in <i>rural</i> , <i>urban</i> , and <i>suburban</i> areas G.2.3.4 Compare and contrast the human characteristics of early settlements and contemporary communities in Arkansas	G.2.4.3 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of life in a <i>suburban</i> area G.2.4.4 Compare and contrast the human characteristics of early settlements and contemporary communities in the five <i>regions</i> of the United States

Standard 3: Interaction of People and the Environment

Students shall develop an understanding of the interactions between people and their environment.

TH	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.						
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
Movement	G.3.K.1 Identify different types of transportation	G.3.1.1 Recognize reasons people need various types of transportation	G.3.2.1 Identify the various types of transportation and communication links between communities	G.3.3.1 Discuss different types of transportation and communication links between communities	G.3.4.1 Examine different types of transportation and communication links between communities in Arkansas		
				G.3.3.2 Describe human settlements (e.g., cities, towns, communities, villages)	G.3.4.2 Discuss the reasons for human settlement patterns (e.g., jobs, climate, family) G.3.4.3 Explain how		
					communities share ideas and information with each other		

Standard 3: Interaction of People and the Environment

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	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Human Environment Interaction	G.3.K.2 Recognize the importance of protecting the air, water, and land	G.3.1.2 Identify ways to take personal action to protect the environment (e.g., cleaning up litter, recycling, Earth Day, Arbor Day)	G.3.2.2 Explore the roles of responsible citizens in preserving the environment: • recycling • planting trees • conserving energy	G.3.3.3 Describe how people affect and alter their environment (e.g., farming, building dams, environmental lighting, irrigation, pit mining)	G.3.4.4 Explain how people are influenced by, adapt to, and alter the environment (e.g., agriculture, housing, occupation, industry, transportation, communication, acid rain, global warming,
					ozone depletion) G.3.4.5 Describe the social impact of extreme natural events on human and physical environments (e.g., fires, volcanoes, earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, tornados, tsunamis)
	G.3.K.3 Define physical environment	G.3.1.3 Identify ways in which people depend on the physical environment	G.3.2.3 Examine ways in which people affect the physical environment	G.3.3.4 Discuss ways in which the school and community can improve the physical environment by practicing conservation	G.3.4.6 Research ways in which the school and community can improve the physical environment by practicing conservation

Standard 4: Government

Students shall develop an understanding of the forms and roles of government.

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.					
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Forms and Roles	C.4.K.1	C.4.1.1	C.4.2.1	C.4.3.1	C.4.4.1	
of Government	Recognize the need for	Understand that	Explain the basic	Discuss why	Compare and contrast	
	rules and the	government is an	purposes of government	government is	the purpose and	
	consequences of violating rules	organized form of rules and procedures	at the local level	necessary at the local level	function of government at the local, state, and federal levels	
		C.4.1.2				
		Explain the importance				
		of government in the				
		classroom and school				
	C.4.K.2	C.4.1.3	C.4.2.2			
	Identify people in the family and school who hold positions of authority	Discuss the roles of people in families and schools who hold positions of authority	Identify various people and groups who make, apply, and enforce rules and laws for others			
	C.4.K.3 Identify the name and picture of the current president of the United States and current governor of Arkansas	C.4.1.4 Discuss the basic role of the current president of the United States and current governor of Arkansas	C.4.2.3 Identify local government officials (e.g., mayor, city manager, county judge, sheriff)	C.4.3.2 Describe responsibilities and services of local government (e.g., law enforcement, fire protection, public parks, public schools, roads)	C.4.4.2 Compare responsibilities of local, state, and federal government officials	

Standard 4: Government

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	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
Forms and Roles of Government				C.4.3.3 Identify the three levels of government: • local • state • federal	C.4.4.3 Identify the three branches of government: • executive • legislative • judicial		
			C.4.2.4 Define democracy	C.4.3.4 Identify the fundamental ideals of democracy (e.g., human rights, justice, common good, equal opportunity)	C.4.4.4 Describe how United States citizens apply fundamental principles of democracy (e.g., people rule themselves, power of government limited by law, people exercise their authority directly through voting and indirectly through elected officials)		
					C.4.4.5 Recognize that there are different forms of government throughout the world		

Standard 5: Citizenship

Students shall develop an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens.

TH	E GOAL FOR EACH STUDE		ALL REQUIREMENTS AT (S GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Roots of Democracy	C.5.K.1 Recognize national symbols that represent American democracy:	C.5.1.1 Identify and discuss national symbols that represent American democracy: • American flag • Bald Eagle • Statue of Liberty • White House • United States Constitution	C.5.2.1 Understand the significance of national symbols (e.g., National Anthem, Liberty Bell, Pledge of Allegiance, American Flag, Statue of Liberty, United States Constitution)	C.5.3.1 Examine the significance of national symbols and the role they play in fostering effective citizenship (e.g., National Anthem, Liberty Bell, Pledge of Allegiance, American Flag, Statue of Liberty, United States Constitution)	C.5.4.1 Identify and explain the role of the Founding Fathers in writing the founding documents: • Benjamin Franklin • John Hancock • Thomas Jefferson • James Madison • George Washington
					C.5.4.2 Identify and explain the purpose of the founding documents: • Declaration of Independence • Articles of Confederation • United States Constitution C.5.4.3 Examine the meaning of the Pledge of Allegiance

Standard 5: Citizenship

Students shall develop an understanding of the rights and responsibilities of citizens.

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.					
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens	C.5.K.2 Discuss the rights and responsibilities of being a good citizen (e.g., respect others, cooperate, share)	C.5.1.2 Demonstrate the rights and responsibilities of being a good citizen (e.g., politeness, reliability, fairness, honesty, patriotism)	C.5.2.2 Examine the rights and responsibilities that citizens have in a community (e.g., obey laws, voting in elections)	C.5.3.2 Describe how citizens contribute to the improvement of a community (e.g., service projects, volunteerism)	C.5.4.4 Examine characteristics needed for active citizenship	
	C.5.K.3 Identify voting procedures by participating in a classroom voting process (e.g., which book to read, what game to play)	C.5.1.3 Discuss the voting process as it relates to an election	C.5.2.3 Explain the voter's role in the democratic process	C.5.3.3 Describe the election process	C.5.4.5 Analyze components of the election process:	
	C.5.K.4 Identify the appropriate procedures for the daily recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance: • standing up straight • placing the right hand over heart • removing hats • observing location of the flag	C.5.1.4 Demonstrate the appropriate procedures for reciting the Pledge of Allegiance: • standing up straight • placing the right hand over heart • removing hats • observing location of the flag	C.5.2.4 Identify rules of etiquette for the American flag	C.5.3.4 Discuss the proper etiquette for the American flag	C.5.4.6 Demonstrate the proper flag etiquette for the American flag	

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

	GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	ALL REQUIREMENTS AT (CURRENT AND PREVIOUS	S GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Nationalism	H.6.K.1 Recognize celebrations and holidays as a way of remembering and honoring events and people of the past: Labor Day Veteran's Day Thanksgiving Columbus Day Martin Luther King, Jr. Day President's Day Independence Day Memorial Day H.6.K.2 Identify state symbols of Arkansas: flag tree insect beverage	H.6.1.1 Identify people and events observed in national celebrations and holidays:	H.6.2.1 Explain the purpose in celebrating national holidays:	H.6.3.1 Research the history of the Arkansas state flag	H.6.4.1 Discuss the meaning of the state motto of Arkansas H.6.4.2 Examine the history of the State Seal of Arkansas and its components

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	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4				
Regionalism and Nationalism	H.6.K.3 Identify famous Arkansans	H.6.1.3 Identify historical sites of Arkansas (e.g., Old Washington, Arkansas Post)	H.6.2.3 Discuss historical people of Arkansas (e.g., Bill Clinton, Daisy Bates, Sequoyah)	H.6.3.2 Examine historical people and events of Arkansas (e.g., Maya Angelou, Civil War, civil rights movement)	H.6.4.3 Examine historical settlements in Arkansas: • Arkansas Post • Old Washington • Fort Smith				

Standard 6: History

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0	IT IS PROFICIENCY	IN ALL REQUIREMENTS A	AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS	S GRADES.
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
		H.6.2.4 Define conflict	H.6.3.3 Discuss that conflicts between countries can lead to war	H.6.4.4 Name the major causes of the American Revolutionary War:
			H.6.3.4 Discuss the meaning of revolution	H.6.4.5 Identify George Washington as the lead general in the Revolutionary War
			H.6.3.5 Discuss the meaning of civil war	H.6.4.6 Identify events that led to Arkansas' involvement in the Civil War: • excise taxes • state's rights • slavery
		GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS A Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 H.6.2.4	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOU Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 H.6.2.4 Define conflict H.6.3.3 Discuss that conflicts between countries can lead to war H.6.3.4 Discuss the meaning of revolution H.6.3.5 Discuss the meaning of

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	LL REQUIREMENTS A	AT CURRENT AND PREVIOU	IS GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Conflict and Consensus					H.6.4.7 Identify major historical events that occurred during the 20 th century (e.g., World War I, Great Depression, World War II, space exploration, civil rights)
				H.6.3.6 Recognize individuals who contributed to the common good of society (e.g., Rosa Parks, Susan B. Anthony, César Chávez)	H.6.4.8 Discuss how differences between people lead to conflict (e.g., social, political, economic)

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

THE	change over time. GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	LL REQUIREMENTS AT C	URRENT AND PREVIOUS	GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Continuity and Change	H.6.K.4 Discuss how things change over time using chronological terms:	H.6.1.4 Recognize time equivalency using chronological terms:			
	H.6.K.5 Identify events that take place in sequential order (e.g., family photos, pictures from magazines)	H.6.1.5 Determine the sequential order of events on a timeline (e.g., school events, holidays, birthday, historical events)	H.6.2.5 Determine the data to be included on a personal <i>timeline</i>	H.6.3.7 Analyze a <i>timeline</i> that illustrates selected historical events	H.6.4.9 Evaluate data presented on a timeline of Arkansas history
(/ (/ (/ (/ (/ (/ (/ (/ (/ (/	H.6.K.6 Discuss how historical events relate to the present day (e.g., stories of George Washington Carver, Wright Brothers)	H.6.1.6 Explore people and events from the past using <i>primary</i> and secondary sources (e.g., photos, artifacts, maps)	H.6.2.6 Determine how photos and documents are used to gather information about the past	H.6.3.8 Compare <i>artifacts</i> from events in various periods of history	H.6.4.10 Examine artifacts relating to events in Arkansas history
			H.6.2.7 Define technology and list examples	H.6.3.9 Identify ways in which technology has changed the world (e.g., computers, fax machines, cell phones)	H.6.4.11 Discuss advances in technology (e.g., communications, space travel, medical)

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	LL REQUIREMENTS AT C	URRENT AND PREVIOUS	GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Continuity and Change	H.6.K.7 Recognize that family activities have changed	H.6.1.7 Discuss daily life in the past and present	H.6.2.8 Describe the ways in which communities	H.6.3.10 Examine land development and its	H.6.4.12 Analyze changes in Arkansas from past to
	over time		have changed over time	impact on a community	present •
	H.6.K.8 Understand that Pilgrims came to America from another part of the world	H.6.1.8 Recognize that the Pilgrims came to America on the Mayflower and arrived at Plymouth Rock	H.6.2.9 Identify reasons Pilgrims came to the New World:	H.6.3.11 Identify Jamestown as the first permanent American settlement	
				H.6.3.12 Discuss John Smith's role and influence in the establishment of a self-sufficient settlement in Jamestown	
			H.6.2.10 Discuss the characteristics of a colony	H.6.3.13 Identify the causes for the establishment of the thirteen colonies (e.g., gold, tobacco, religion)	H.6.4.13 Understand the transition of the thirteen colonies into thirteen separate states

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	LL REQUIREMENTS AT C	URRENT AND PREVIOUS	S GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Continuity and Change	-	H.6.1.9 Understand that the name of Arkansas originated from the Quapaw Indians	H.6.2.11 Recognize American Indian tribes of Arkansas:	H.6.3.14 Describe the early American Indian cultures in Arkansas	H.6.4.14 Identify and describe the Arkansas Indian Tribes: Osage Quapaw Caddo
					H.6.4.15 Identify the reasons for the decline of the native populations of Arkansas (e.g., influenza, small pox, competition for land)
	H.6.K.9 Recognize examples of current and early transportation	H.6.1.10 Discuss methods of transportation of today and long ago	H.6.2.12 Compare past and present means of transportation and communication in Arkansas	H.6.3.15 Identify the modes of transportation in westward movement (e.g., wagons, horses, railroads)	H.6.4.16 Describe how new forms of transportation and communication impacted the Westward Expansion of the United States (e.g., pony express, railroads, telegraphs)

Standard 6: History

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THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	LL REQUIREMENTS AT C	URRENT AND PREVIOUS	GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Movement	H.6.K.10 Discuss Christopher Columbus and his discovery of America	H.6.1.11 Describe the voyage of Christopher Columbus	H.6.2.13 Identify areas settled as a result of Christopher Columbus' voyages to America H.6.2.14 Identify Ferdinand and Isabella and their purpose in supporting Columbus: • gold • silk • spices	H.6.3.16 Identify the following explorers: • Hernando Desoto • La Salle/De Tonti • Marquette/Joliet	H.6.4.17 Identify areas in Arkansas that were explored by the following:

Standard 6: History

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	OAL FOR EACH STUDE	NT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	ALL REQUIREMENTS AT	CURRENT AND PREVIOUS	GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Movement					H.6.4.19 Discuss the causes and effects of Westward Expansion (e.g., economic opportunity, resources, forced removal, unclaimed lands, religion)
				H.6.3.17 Identify the factors leading to the purchase of Louisiana	H.6.4.20 Compare the area of the United States before and after the Louisiana Purchase
				H.6.3.18 Recognize that Arkansas was part of the Louisiana Purchase	H.6.4.21 Identify the following individuals and their roles in the Louisiana Purchase: Thomas Jefferson Napoleon Lewis and Clark

Standard 6: History

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THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.							
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4			
Cultural Diversity and Uniformity	H.6.K.11 Recognize the relationship between the American Indians and the Pilgrims (e.g., story, song)	H.6.1.12 Demonstrate the relationship between the American Indians and the Pilgrims (e.g., play, skit, song)	H.6.2.15 Understand the significance of the Thanksgiving feast to the relationship between the American Indians and the Pilgrims	H.6.3.19 Identify similarities and differences among the American Indians and Pilgrims: • housing • clothing • foods • traditions • tools	H.6.4.22 Discuss similarities and differences among the American Indians and Pilgrims: • housing • clothing • foods • traditions • tools			

Standard 7: Choices

Students shall analyze the cost and benefits of making economic choices.

TH	E GOAL FOR EACH STUDE	ENT IS PROFICIENCY IN A	<u> </u>	CURRENT AND PREVIOUS	S GRADES.
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Costs and Benefits	E.7.K.1 Recognize that all people have economic wants and needs E.7.K.2 Discuss the concept of making choices related to wants and needs	E.7.1.1 Identify the categories and priorities of wants and needs E.7.1.2 Describe how people satisfy basic wants (e.g., grow food, earn money to buy things, trade with others)	E.7.2.1 Describe an event or situation in daily life in which a <i>trade off</i> is made	E.7.3.1 Determine that people make <i>trade offs</i> to get the most benefit from scarce resources	E.7.4.1 Evaluate the priority of economic wants and consequences of the opportunity cost
	E.7.K.3 Identify the concept of scarcity (e.g., not enough items available)	E.7.1.3 Determine the relationships between unlimited wants and limited resources (e.g., scarcity)	E.7.2.2 Discuss that because of scarcity people must make choices and incur opportunity costs E.7.2.3 Discuss making choices based on incentives/rewards	E.7.3.2 Evaluate examples from the local community that illustrate <i>scarcity</i> E.7.3.3 Recognize that stating the problem and listing the alternatives are part of the <i>decision making model</i>	E.7.4.2 Analyze how scarcity caused early exploration (e.g., gold, spices, silk) E.7.4.3 Recognize and use the decision making model to make an economic decision: • state the problem • list the alternatives • state the criteria • evaluate the criteria • make a decision

Standard 8: Resources

Students shall evaluate the use and allocation of *human*, *natural*, and *capital resources*.

TH	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.						
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
Factors of Production	E.8.K.1 Identify human resources (e.g., community workers) E.8.K.2 Discuss the roles of producers and consumers	E.8.1.1 Recognize that people are <i>producers</i> of <i>goods</i> and <i>services</i> (e.g., make a bed, turn in homework, make a craft) E.8.1.2 Recognize that people	E.8.2.1 Distinguish between consumers and producers in a local community				
	E.8.K.3	are consumers of goods and services (e.g., buy a toy, get a haircut, go to a movie) E.8.1.3	E.8.2.2	E.8.3.1 Discuss human capital E.8.3.2	E.8.4.2		
	Discuss how people earn a living in the community and the places they work	Discuss skills and education necessary to perform a job	Research the skills and education needed for specific jobs	Recognize ways people become more skillful in the workplace	Compare the increase in <i>productivity</i> when improved <i>human capital</i> is available		

Standard 8: Resources

Students shall evaluate the use and allocation of *human*, *natural*, and *capital resources*.

TI	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.					
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Factors of	E.8.K.4	E.8.1.4	E.8.2.3	E.8.3.3	E.8.4.3	
Production	Discuss natural resources	Identify uses for natural resources	Discuss the availability of natural resources	Recognize the product associated with the natural resources from which it is created	Examine the impact of scarcity of natural resources on production decisions	
	E.8.K.5 Discuss capital resources	E.8.1.5 Understand that capital resources are the tools of trade (e.g., carpenter uses hammer and nails, painter uses paint)	E.8.2.4 Give examples of capital resources	E.8.3.4 Explain how capital resources are related to specific jobs	E.8.4.4 Analyze how capital resources are used to produce goods and services	
				E.8.3.5 Define and discuss characteristics of an entrepreneur E.8.3.6 Define profit	E.8.4.5 Identify Arkansas entrepreneurs E.8.4.6 Describe how profit is	
					an incentive for entrepreneurship	

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of *goods* and *services* and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.						
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4		
Financial Markets		E.9.1.1 Discuss <i>barter</i> as a method of exchange	E.9.2.1 Identify items that have been used as currency (e.g., shells, beads, pelts)	E.9.3.1 Research items that represented money throughout time (e.g., shells, beads, pelts)	E.9.4.1 Discuss the characteristics of money: • portability • divisibility • durability • uniformity		
	E.9.K.1 Recognize that money is used to purchase items	E.9.1.2 Recognize that money is a medium of exchange	E.9.2.2 Understand that the use of money facilitates exchange	E.9.3.2 List and explain the functions of money: • medium of exchange • measure of value • store of value			
		E.9.1.3 Discuss the role of a financial institution	E.9.2.3 Discuss a variety of services that financial institutions provide	E.9.3.3 Discuss costs and benefits of saving in a financial institution	E.9.4.2 Describe the reasons for saving money in a financial institution:		

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of *goods* and *services* and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the

TH	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.					
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Goods and services	E.9.K.2 Identify goods that people use E.9.K.3 Identify services people do for each other E.9.K.4 Recognize that people choose among a variety of goods and services E.9.K.5 Recognize that people work to earn money to purchase items	E.9.1.4 Understand that the production of any good or service requires: • natural resources • human resources • capital resources	E.9.2.4 Classify productive resources into the following categories: • natural resources • human resources • capital resources	E.9.3.4 Identify and explain the role of each <i>productive</i> resource in producing a good or service (e.g., school lunches)	E.9.4.3 Research the productive resources that go into the production of a product	
	E.9.K.6 Understand that markets exist in a community	E.9.1.5 Recognize that <i>markets</i> exist in various <i>places</i> (e.g., physical locations home, Internet)	E.9.2.5 Investigate goods and services provided by markets in the local community E.9.2.6 Identify exchanges made: • monetary • barter	E.9.3.5 Research goods and services provided by markets in the local community E.9.3.6 Describe the benefits of voluntary exchange (e.g., trade)	E.9.4.4 Research public <i>goods</i> and <i>services</i> that are provided by taxes E.9.4.5 Explain why countries trade	

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of *goods* and *services* and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.					
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Goods and services			E.9.2.7 Define specialization and interdependence	E.9.3.7 Recognize the connection between specialization and interdependence	E.9.4.6 Explain the benefits of specialization and interdependence	
				E.9.3.8 Define supply and demand	E.9.4.7 Discuss the effect of supply and demand in a community	
					E.9.4.8 Define <i>inflation</i>	

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of *goods* and *services* and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.					
	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Global markets				E.9.3.9 Define import and export	E.9.4.9 Identify imported and exported <i>goods</i> E.9.4.10 List exported <i>goods</i> associated with Arkansas (e.g., rice, chicken, auto parts)	
					E.9.4.11 Explain how foreign trade affects daily life	

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F		ial characteristics and application: MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Location, Place, and Region	G.1.5.1 Classify locations as absolute or relative	G.1.6.1 Apply the proper usage of absolute and relative location	G.1.7.1 Determine the absolute and relative location of a specific place	
	G.1.5.2 Identify and describe the region of the United States in which Arkansas is located	G.1.6.2 Examine the location, <i>place</i> , and <i>region</i> of Arkansas and determine the characteristics of each	G.1.7.2 Compare the influence of geographic locations on early civilizations	
	G.1.5.3 Distinguish between the major regions of the United States and evaluate their interdependence	G.1.6.3 Identify the countries on the continent of North America and analyze their geographical relationship		
	G.1.5.4 Locate the major bodies of water that are related to the United States: • Atlantic Ocean • Caribbean Sea • Great Lakes • Gulf of Mexico • Pacific Ocean	G.1.6.4 Explain the importance of the major river systems of the United States and Arkansas: • Arkansas River • Colorado River • Mississippi River • Ohio River • St. Lawrence River	G.1.7.3 Analyze the importance of the following river systems on the emergence of early civilizations: • Ganges River • Huang He (Yellow River) • Indus River • Nile River • Tigris/Euphrates River	G.1.8.1 Analyze the importance of the following navigation systems on the development of world civilizations: • Amazon River • Mississippi River • Panama Canal • Rhine River • Suez Canal • Thames River • Volga River

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE C	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.						
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8			
Location, Place, and Region	G.1.5.5 Identify a variety of charts and graphs used to display data on a variety of topics such as climate or population	G.1.6.5 Illustrate information relating to population, <i>climate</i> , weather patterns, or other specific topics on selected types of charts or graphs	G.1.7.4 Interpret specific types of charts, maps, and graphs showing weather patterns, <i>climate</i> , population, or other specific topics				
	G.1.5.6 Distinguish between geography terms that describe or indicate <i>region</i> , <i>place</i> , or location (e.g., tundra, desert, rainforest, mountains)	G.1.6.6 Analyze a map of the fifty states and identify <i>regions</i> (e.g., Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest, West)	G.1.7.5 Compare a variety of regions to determine suitability for growth (e.g., climate, landform, vegetation regions)				

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE (GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE		<u> </u>
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Map and Globe Skills	G.1.5.7 Recognize the various types of maps used by geographers (e.g., physical, political, historical, special purpose, and other types of maps)	G.1.6.7 Examine different maps and globe projections and recognize the differences of each map or projection	G.1.7.6 Compare and contrast the tools used by geographers, past and present, to develop maps and globes (e.g., astrolabe, compass, sextant, Global Positioning System [GPS], Geographic Information Systems [GIS], LANDSAT, Internet)	G.1.8.2 Analyze a <i>physical map</i> or global projection created by geographer's tools (e.g., <i>astrolabe</i> , compass, sextant, Global Positioning System [GPS], Geographic Information Systems [GIS], LANDSAT, Internet)
	G.1.5.8 Demonstrate an understanding of the following: • latitude • longitude • parallels • meridians • degrees • grid systems • coordinates • Tropic of Cancer • Tropic of Capricorn • Equator • Prime Meridian	G.1.6.8 Construct a map of the United States using all basic map components: • compass rose • map scale • legend/key • inset map • title	G.1.7.7 Design maps of places and regions that contain map elements: • compass rose • inset map • grid system • legend/key • latitude • longitude • map scale • title	G.1.8.3 Construct specialized maps using data (e.g., <i>climate</i> , population, <i>political</i> units, resources)

Standard 1: Physical and Spatial

THE G	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.							
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8				
Map and Globe Skills		G.1.6.9 Compare the location of specific <i>places</i> on both maps and globes	G.1.7.8 Determine <i>latitude</i> and <i>longitude</i> using maps or globes	G.1.8.4 Locate specific <i>places</i> on maps and globes using grid points (<i>longitude</i> and <i>latitude</i>)				
	G.1.5.10 Compare and contrast major landforms characterized as physical features of Earth (e.g., plateaus, rivers, deltas, seas, oceans, peninsulas)	G.1.6.10 Discuss reasons for the location of <i>political</i> boundaries and capital cities due to physical features of the nation or states	G.1.7.9 Examine the influence of Earth's physical features on the development of <i>regions</i> of early civilizations	G.1.8.5 Analyze the influence of Earth's physical features on the development of <i>regions</i> of the world				

Strand: Geography

Standard 2: Culture and Diversity

Students shall develop an understanding of how cultures around the world develop and change.

THE C	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	<u> </u>	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Culture/Diversity	G.2.5.1 Describe customs, celebrations, and traditions of selected racial, <i>ethnic</i> , and religious groups in Arkansas and the United States	G.2.6.1 Examine the effects of the contributions of people from selected racial, ethnic, and religious groups to the cultural identify of Arkansas and the United States	G.2.7.1 Examine creative work as examples of <i>cultural</i> heritage (e.g., literature, <i>mosaics</i> , statuary, architecture, philosophy, dramas)	G.2.8.1 Analyze the work of writers and artists as examples of cultural heritage from communities around the world
	G.2.5.2 Understand the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in Arkansas and the United States	G.2.6.2 Describe how people from selected racial, ethnic, and religious groups attempt to maintain their cultural heritage while adapting to the culture of Arkansas and the United States	G.2.7.2 Compare and contrast the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in the development of early civilizations (e.g., Akbar the Great, Chandragupta I, Hatshepsut, Marco Polo, Mansu Musa, Ramses)	G.2.8.2 Research the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic and religious backgrounds (e.g., de Medici, Emperor Meiji, Matthew Perry, Saladin the Great)
	G.2.5.3 Recognize examples of cultural diffusion, cultural exchange, and assimilation	G.2.6.3 Identify the occurrences of cultural diffusion, cultural exchange, and assimilation in local and national history	G.2.7.3 Demonstrate examples of cultural exchange throughout various periods of world history	G.2.8.3 Examine cultures to determine the level of assimilation and cultural exchange brought about by technological advances: • printing press • telegraph • railroad • radio • television • Internet

Strand: Geography

Standard 3: Interaction of People and the Environment

Students shall develop an understanding of the interactions between people and their environment.

TH	HE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PR	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Movement	G.3.5.1 Recognize factors that influence migration (e.g., employment, natural resources)	G.3.6.1 Describe the location of major cities in Arkansas and the United States and the availability of resources and transportation in those areas		
	G.3.5.2 Define <i>push-pull factors</i>	G.3.6.2 Distinguish between <i>push-pull</i> factors	G.3.7.1 Discuss push-pull factors that influenced the growth of population centers (e.g., location, transportation corridors and barriers, distribution of resources)	G.3.8.1 Examine effects of push-pull factors on various regions (e.g., disease, resources, industrialization, technology)
	G.3.5.3 Identify various forms of technology and methods of transferring ideas and information	G.3.6.3 Compare methods of communication through present day technology		G.3.8.2 Analyze the impact of ideas, information, and technology on global <i>interdependence</i>
	G.3.5.4 Recognize the concepts of interstate, intrastate, infrastructure, and globalization	G.3.6.4 Distinguish between <i>interstate</i> and <i>intrastate</i> transportation and the effects <i>globalization</i> has on these methods of transportation	G.3.7.2 Investigate the <i>infrastructure</i> of population centers	G.3.8.3 Analyze changes in infrastructure brought about by globalization

Strand: Geography

Standard 3: Interaction of People and the Environment

Students shall develop an understanding of the interactions between people and their environment.

THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Human Environment Interaction	G.3.5.5 Identify renewable and nonrenewable resources (e.g., fossil fuels, fertile soils, timber) G.3.5.6 Identify ways people have modified the physical environment	G.3.6.5 Describe the physical processes that produce renewable and nonrenewable resources G.3.6.6 Describe ways in which technology influences capacity to modify the physical environment	G.3.7.3 Analyze ways people have: adapted to the physical environment altered the physical environment	G.3.8.4 Determine the impact of population growth on renewable and nonrenewable resources
	G.3.5.7 Discuss ways in which Arkansans adapted to and modified the environment	G.3.6.7 Analyze the consequences of environmental modification on Arkansas and specific areas of the United States: • acid rain • global warming • ozone depletion • erosion • desertification		G.3.8.5 Analyze methods and consequences of environmental modification on world regions and populations (e.g., acid rain, erosion, clear cutting, desertification, global warming, ozone depletion strip mining,)

Standard 4: Government

Students shall develop an understanding of the forms and roles of government.

THE G	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
Forms and Roles of Government	C.4.5.1 Recognize that the Arkansas and the United States governments are composed of three branches: • executive • legislative • judicial	C.4.6.1 Compare and contrast the three branches of government at the state and national levels of government:	C.4.7.1 Discuss the different ways executive, legislative, and judicial powers have been organized		
	C.4.5.2 Identify the system of checks and balances in government	C.4.6.2 Discuss the system of checks and balances in government			
	C.4.5.3 Identify the roles and responsibilities of the executive branch (e.g., state/governor, federal/president)	C.4.6.3 Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the executive branch (e.g., state/governor, federal/president)	C.4.7.2 Discuss different forms of executive leadership in civilizations (e.g., judge class, patrician class, priest class, warrior class, emperor, nobility)		

Standard 4: Government

Students shall develop an understanding of the forms and roles of government.

THE (GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	<u>U</u>	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Forms and Roles of Government	C.4.5.4 Identify and describe the roles of the legislative branch (e.g., general assembly/congress, state congress and federal congress, house, senate) C.4.5.5 Identify and describe the roles of the judicial branch (e.g., local, state, and federal)	C.4.6.4 Compare and contrast the roles of the legislative branch (e.g., general assembly/congress, state congress and federal congress, house, senate) C.4.6.5 Compare and contrast the roles of the judicial branch (e.g., local, state, and federal)		
	C.4.5.6 Identify the forms of government (e.g., democracy, monarchy, dictatorship, oligarchy, totalitarian)	C.4.6.6 Discuss the forms of government (e.g., democracy, monarchy, dictatorship, oligarchy, totalitarian)	C.4.7.3 Compare and contrast forms of government:	C.4.8.1 Analyze forms of government pertaining to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches:

Standard 4: Government

Students shall develop an understanding of the forms and roles of government.

THE C	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
Forms and Roles of Government	C.4.5.7 Identify elected state and federal government officials (e.g., terms and qualifications)	C.4.6.7 Recognize elected state and federal government officials (e.g., terms and qualifications)	C.4.7.4 Discuss individuals and their contributions to changing governments (e.g., Alexander the Great, Attila the Hun, Julius Caesar, Charlemagne, William the Conqueror, Qin Shi-Huangdi, Emperor Wudi)	C.4.8.2 Research individuals and their roles in changing governments (e.g., Otto von Bismarck, Mikhail Gorbachev, Abdel Nasser, Juan Peron, Lech Walesa, George Washington, Sun Yatsen)	
	C.4.5.8 Discuss the succession of leadership at the state level	C.4.6.8 Discuss the succession of leadership at the federal level			
	C.4.5.9 Discuss the two-party system	C.4.6.9 Describe the development of the two-party system and the influence of third parties		C.4.8.3 Discuss the origins of political parties/movements (e.g., Communist Party, Fascist Party, Green Party, Nazi Party, socialist parties, environmentalist movement, human rights movement, feminist movement)	

Standard 5: Citizenship

TH	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Roots of Democracy	C.5.5.1 Identify the founding documents that helped to establish laws for the United States (e.g., Mayflower Compact, Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution) C.5.5.2 Identify the purpose of the Declaration of Independence	C.5.6.1 Determine the way rights and laws of the United States were created by examining founding documents (e.g., Declaration of Independence, United States Constitution, Mayflower Compact) C.5.6.2 Examine the effects of the Declaration of Independence	C.5.7.1 Examine the concept of codified law: • Hammurabi's Code • Justinian's Code	C.5.8.1 Examine the influence of constitutions used by various nations
	C.5.5.3 Identify the significance of the following individuals in establishing the government of the United States: • John Adams • Benjamin Franklin • Alexander Hamilton • Thomas Jefferson • John Marshall • James Madison • George Washington	C.5.6.3 Evaluate reasons for writing the United States Constitution C.5.6.4		
	Identify the significance of the Articles of Confederation	Evaluate the importance of the United States Constitution as a governing document for the United States		

Standard 5: Citizenship

TH	IE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PR	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Roots of Democracy	C.5.5.5 Discuss how the ineffectiveness of the Articles of Confederation led to the creation of the United States Constitution			
	C.5.5.6 Research national symbols and explain their significance using <i>primary</i> and <i>secondary sources</i> (e.g., Pledge of Allegiance, Lady Liberty)	C.5.6.5 Research national symbols and movements using <i>primary</i> and <i>secondary sources</i> (e.g., Uncle Sam, political party symbols, Vietnam Memorial, Mt. Rushmore)	C.5.7.2 Investigate the significance of icons, artifacts, and symbols of civilizations using primary and secondary sources (e.g., flags, statues, monuments, coins, heraldry)	C.5.8.2 Research national symbols from other nations of the world (e.g., national flags, statues, monuments)
	C.5.5.7 Identify significant examples of patriotic music from various periods of United States history	C.5.6.6 Analyze significant examples of music from various periods of United States history		

Standard 5: Citizenship

THE G		PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE		EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens	C.5.5.8 Identify the requirements for becoming a citizen of the United States	C.5.6.7 Examine the process of becoming a citizen of the United States		
	C.5.5.9 Identify the rights and responsibilities of United States citizenship (e.g., voting, obeying laws, volunteerism) C.5.5.10 Discuss the importance of the rights of United States citizens set forth in the Bill of Rights	C.5.6.8 Evaluate ways being a good citizen is important for every individual (e.g., voting, obeying laws, volunteerism) C.5.6.9 Examine ways citizens utilize the rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights	C.5.7.3 Examine rights, privileges, and responsibilities citizens and non-citizens had in civilizations based upon gender, socio-economic class, ethnicity, religion, or caste	C.5.8.3 Discuss struggles to gain rights for citizens in various countries (e.g., China, France, Mexico, South Africa, United States)
	C.5.5.11 Identify the proper procedure for voting in the United States and in Arkansas (e.g., registration, voting sites, maintaining the right to vote)	C.5.6.10 Examine the importance of the procedure for voting in the United States and in Arkansas (e.g., registration, maintaining the right to vote, voicing opinion)		C.5.8.4 Examine the value citizens of other countries place on voting
	C.5.5.12 Discuss ways citizens participate in government at the state and local level	C.5.6.11 Analyze the importance of citizen participation in government at the state and local level	C.5.7.4 Discuss ways citizens participated in government:	C.5.8.5 Analyze the influence citizen participation has on government

Standard 5: Citizenship

THE G	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens	C.5.5.13 Identify the Bill of Rights in the United States Constitution	C.5.6.12 Examine the rights guaranteed to United States citizens in the Bill of Rights		
	C.5.5.14 Identify the provisions of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments	C.5.6.13 Compare U.S. Constitutional Amendments granting citizen's rights		
	C.5.5.15 Identify various organizations from U.S. history through which citizen's rights were affected (e.g., Women's Suffrage, NAACP, Chinese Immigration Act, <i>Emancipation Proclamation</i>)	C.5.6.14 Examine how citizens rights are exercised through organizations that influenced societal and governmental change (e.g., ACLU, NAACP, CORE, ERA)		C.5.8.6 Analyze world organizations involved in citizens' rights (e.g., Amnesty International, Doctors Without Borders, United Nations)

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

Standard 6: History

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THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRI	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Continuity and Change	H.6.5.4 Identify areas of the New World colonized by Spain, Great Britain, and France	H.6.6.4 Discuss the impact of Manifest Destiny on the United States	H.6.7.5 Examine the development of ancient non-European civilizations: • Africa • the Americas • Asia	H.6.8.5 Describe the <i>Counter</i> reformation (e.g., Jesuits, Council of Trent, Inquisition) H.6.8.6
	H.6.5.5 Describe the role and impact of legislative bodies in the colonial government (e.g., town meetings) H.6.5.6 Identify important people and events during Arkansas' Territorial period (e.g., Robert Crittenden, James Miller, relocation of government)	H.6.6.5 Research early 20 th century inventions and their impact on Americans (e.g., telephone, electricity, automobile) H.6.6.6 Explain the impact of the American industrial revolution: • communications • mass production	H.6.7.6 Explore the development of the Roman <i>Empire</i> and the people associated with it (e.g., Augustus, Julius Caesar, Hannibal) H.6.7.7 Examine contributions that past civilizations made to the modern world (e.g., arts, architecture, aqueducts, legal system, math, language,	Identify new technologies that made European exploration possible (e.g., astrolabe, cartography, caravel, compass) H.6.8.7 Describe the establishment of colonies as a result of the conquest of indigenous people (e.g., Africa, Asia, New World) H.6.8.8
	H.6.5.7 Analyze the impact of the American Industrial Revolution:	H.6.6.7 Analyze the impact of World War I on daily life in the United States (e.g., prohibition, food distribution, fuel distribution, propaganda)	H.6.7.8 Describe the development of the dynastic system in China (e.g., Mandate of Heaven)	Investigate the influence of the Ottoman <i>Empire</i> H.6.8.9 Identify major contributors of the Scientific Revolution (e.g., Muhammed Al-Khwarizmi, Francis Bacon, Nicholas Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, Johannes Kepler, Isaac Newton, Zhang Heng)

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

THE (GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Continuity and Change	H.6.5.8 Identify and explain the significance of the following people: • Fredrick Douglas • Harriet Tubman • John Brown • Abraham Lincoln • Ulysses S. Grant • Robert E. Lee • Sojourner Truth • Dorothea Dix	H.6.6.8 Analyze the causes and effects of the Great Depression: • Federal Reserve actions • farm prices • crop failures • stock market crash • Roosevelt's New Deal H.6.6.9 Explain how the Women's Rights movement led to the Nineteenth Amendment H.6.6.10 Locate the countries who were part of the World War II Axis and Allied Powers H.6.6.11 Analyze the scientific and technological innovations that affected society in the mid to late 20 th century: • communication • technology • medicine • transportation	H.6.7.9 Investigate roles of the Christian church in Medieval Europe H.6.7.10 Describe life in Medieval Europe:	H.6.8.10 Discuss the rise of absolute rulers and the divine right of kings (e.g., African, Asian, European) H.6.8.11 Analyze consequences of the triangular trade and the Columbian Exchange between Africa, the Americas, and Europe H.6.8.12 Investigate influences on modern society of Enlightenment thinkers including but not limited to: John Locke Baron de Montesquieu Jean Jacques Rousseau H.6.8.13 Examine the influence of Enlightenment ideas on revolutionary movements (e.g., American Revolution, French Revolution, Latin American revolutions, Revolutions of 1848)

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THE GO	DAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS P	ROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIR	EMENTS AT CURRENT AND	PREVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Continuity and Change	Glade 3	Grade 0	Graue 7	H.6.8.18 Examine the impact of the Cold War on global relations H.6.8.19 Discuss the downfall of communist governments (e.g.,
				Examine reasons for the transformation of world economies in the late 20 th century (e.g., technology, communication, transportation, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries [OPEC], resource allocation) H.6.8.21 Discuss the growth of technology resulting from the space race (e.g., artificial satellites, computers, new food technologies)

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THE	cnange over time. GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Conflict and Consensus	H.6.5.9 Describe the impact that European explorers had on the American Indian tribes	H.6.6.13 Explain the conflict between the American Indians and settlers moving westward (e.g., Battle of Little Big Horn, American Indian Movement)	H.6.7.15 Describe influences of the Persian, Peloponnesian, and Punic Wars on ancient civilization	H.6.8.22 Discuss the emergence of England as a world power during the Elizabethan period (e.g., Spanish Armada, sea dogs)
	H.6.5.10 Analyze the benefits and conflicts arising from the interaction between colonial settlers and American Indians (e.g., Roanoke, Jamestown, King Philip's War)	H.6.6.14 Explain the causes and effects of the Spanish American War (e.g., U.S. interest in imperial expansion, USS Maine, yellow journalism)	H.6.7.16 Describe the rise of Alexander the Great and the development of Hellenistic culture H.6.7.17	H.6.8.23 Describe causes and consequences of World War I (e.g., imperialism, militarism, nationalism, alliances, Treaty of Versailles, League of Nations)
	H.6.5.11 Evaluate the contributions of political and religious leaders in colonial America (e.g., John Smith, William Bradford, Roger Williams, Anne Hutchison, John Winthrop, Thomas Hooker, William Penn) H.6.5.12 Describe the impact of slavery in the Americas (e.g., indentured servants, American Indians, African Americans)	H.6.6.15 Describe the expanding role of the US in world affairs (e.g., Panama Canal) H.6.6.16 Explain the events that led to the United States involvement in World War I (e.g., Zimmerman telegram, German U-boat activity) H.6.6.17 Examine the Treaty of Versailles that ended World War I and the creation of the League of Nations.	H.6.7.17 Discuss factors that led to the fall of the Roman Empire H.6.7.18 Investigate the causes and effects of the Crusades H.6.7.19 Discuss the causes, courses, and effects of invasion: • Viking • Mongol • Persian	H.6.8.24 Discuss the Russian Revolutions and the establishment of a communist state (e.g., Bolsheviks, Lenin, Stalin) H.6.8.25 Describe causes and consequences of World War II (e.g., fascism, anti-Semitism, Pearl Harbor, atomic bomb, satellite countries)

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THE (GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Conflict and Consensus	H.6.5.13 Explain how conflict between the English government and the English colonies led to the outbreak of the American Revolution: Stamp Act Sugar Act Boston Tea Party Intolerable Acts Boston Massacre H.6.5.14 Identify the contributions of significant people leading to the American Revolution: King George III George Washington Benjamin Franklin Thomas Jefferson Patrick Henry Thomas Paine H.6.5.15 Explain the political viewpoints of Patriots and Loyalists during the Revolutionary period	H.6.6.18 Examine the events and political decisions that led to U.S. involvement in World War II: • Fascism • Nazism • Treaty of Versailles • Great Depression H.6.6.19 Research the major events and political decisions made by the United States during the course of World War II: • alliance with Great Britain and France • Pearl Harbor • atomic bomb • relocation and internment of Japanese Americans H.6.6.20 Examine the events that led to the conclusion of World War II (e.g., Normandy, liberation of concentration camps, D-Day)	H.6.7.20 Examine the consequences of the Norman invasion on England: • Battle of Hastings • Domesday Book • feudalism	H.6.8.26 Examine the following battles as turning points of World War II: Battle of Britain Battle of the Bulge D-Day Midway Pearl Harbor Stalingrad H.6.8.27 Identify the functions of post World War II international organizations (e.g., Southeast Asia Treaty Organization [SEATO], North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO], Warsaw Pact, United Nations) H.6.8.28 Discuss causes and effects of post-World War II conflicts (e.g., Southeast Asia, Middle East, Balkans, Sub-Saharan Africa)

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	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRI	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Conflict and Consensus	H.6.5.16 Identify the importance of key battles of the Revolutionary War: • Lexington and Concord • Bunker Hill • Saratoga • Yorktown H.6.5.17 Explain the role of the following events in the development of the United States: • Shay's Rebellion • Constitutional Convention • creation of political parties H.6.5.18 Describe the causes of the War of 1812 and analyze the effects it had on the United States	Grade 6 H.6.6.21 Explain the causes and effects of the Cold War in the United States: Chinese Cultural Revolution McCarthyism Cuban Missile Crisis arms race H.6.6.22 Examine the following components of the civil rights movement: Freedom Riders sit-ins organized marches boycotts school integration Ku Klux Klan (KKK) H.6.6.23 Explain segregation and desegregation as established by Supreme Court cases: Plessey v. Ferguson Brown v. Board of Education	Grade 7	Grade 8 H.6.8.29 Examine changes brought about by the following world leaders including, but not limited to: • Mahatma Gandhi • Martin Luther King, Jr. • Nelson Mandela • Anwar Sadat • Margaret Thatcher • Mao Zedong H.6.8.30 Examine causes and effects of terrorism (e.g., economics, safety and security, tourism, patriotism, nationalism, 9/11)

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THE	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	VIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Conflict and Consensus	H.6.5.19 Identify and describe the events and ideas leading to the Civil War (e.g., Missouri Compromise, Dred Scott v. Sanford, Lincoln/Douglas debates)	H.6.6.24 Discuss the involvement of the United States in the Korean War H.6.6.25 Discuss the major causes and effects of the Vietnam War (e.g., spread of communism)		
	H.6.5.20 Discuss the reasons for the secession of southern states from the Union H.6.5.21 Identify and locate significant Civil War sites of the Union and Confederacy: • Washington, Arkansas • Pea Ridge • Prairie Grove • Bull Run/Manassas • Antietam/Sharpsburg • Gettysburg	H.6.6.26 Discuss the ongoing conflicts between the United States and Southeast Asia and the Middle East H.6.6.27 Examine acts of modern-day terrorism (e.g., Oklahoma City bombing, World Trade Center attacks)		

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THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
Movement	H.6.5.22 Explain the religious, political, and economic reasons for movement of people and goods from Europe to the Americas • Columbian Exchange • triangular trade H.6.5.23 Examine the impact of early exploration and settlement patterns of the Spanish, British, and French in North America (e.g., Roanoke, Jamestown, St. Augustine, Quebec, Santa Fe) H.6.5.24 Explain how westward expansion contributed to the growth of the United States (e.g., Wilderness Road, Louisiana Purchase, Gadsden Purchase)	H.6.6.28 Describe the developments linking the east and west (e.g., Homestead Act, railroads, Pony Express, telegraph, cattle trails, and wagon trains) H.6.6.29 Analyze the following components of immigration to the United States: • push-pull factors • settlement patterns H.6.6.30 Explain the origins and accomplishments of labor unions H.6.6.31 Explain the migration of African Americans northward before and during the civil rights movement	H.6.7.21 Illustrate the development of early civilizations using a historical map: • Mesopotamia • Egypt • India • China • Kiev • Bantu H.6.7.22 Illustrate the expansion of Greece on a map of the ancient Mediterranean world H.6.7.23 Illustrate military expeditions of Alexander the Great H.6.7.24 Illustrate the expansion of the Islamic Empire across Asia, Africa, and Europe on a historical map	H.6.8.31 Illustrate the routes of European explorers during the Age of Exploration including, but not limited to:	

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

TH	HE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS P	ROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	VIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Movement	H.6.5.25 Trace the Lewis and Clark expedition and discuss its impact on the United States H.6.5.26		H.6.7.25 Compare the locations of African kingdoms on a historical map including, but not limited to:	H.6.8.34 Illustrate the expansion of communism (e.g., Asia, Cuba, Europe, Latin America)
	Describe the causes and effects of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 (e.g., Trail of Tears)		H.6.7.26 Compare the locations of early American civilizations on a historical map including, but not limited to: • Aztec • Inca • Maya • North American Indians • Olmec	H.6.8.35 Compare and contrast historical and cultural maps of each continent (e.g., political boundaries, migration patterns, trade routes, colonization)
			H.6.7.27 Examine the spread of ideas and <i>goods</i> through the network of trade routes (e.g., Indian Ocean, trans-Sahara, Silk Road)	

Standard 6: History:

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

	GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS F	PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRE	MENTS AT CURRENT AND PRE	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Cultural Diversity and Uniformity	Grade 5 H.6.5.27 Identify and explain major pre-Colombian civilizations in Central and South America (e.g., Maya, Inca, Aztec) H.6.5.28 Identify the major pre-Columbia settlements:	Grade 6 H.6.6.33 Identify the cultural changes of the 1920s (e.g., Roaring Twenties, Jazz Age, fashion, Harlem Renaissance, talkies, flapper, Prohibition) H.6.6.34 Explain the social changes caused by World War II: • women in the workforce • baby boom • G.I. Bill H.6.6.35 Identify significant individuals whose lives impacted the civil rights movement (e.g., Martin Luther King, Jr., Rosa Parks, Stokely Carmichael, Medgar Evers, Little Rock Nine, Thurgood Marshall)	Grade 7 H.6.7.28 Contrast characteristics of the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages H.6.7.29 Examine the development of monotheism H.6.7.30 Compare and contrast life in Athens and Sparta (e.g., the role of citizens, social classes, Olympic games) H.6.7.31 Examine the historical development and the basic tenets of world belief systems: Buddhism Christianity Confucianism Hinduism Islam Judaism	Grade 8 H.6.8.36 Describe the development of the Renaissance H.6.8.37 Examine contributions of Renaissance writers and artists including, but not limited to: • Machiavelli • Michelangelo • Shakespeare • da Vinci

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

	change over time.			
THE (GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS P			
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Cultural Diversity	H.6.5.30			
and Uniformity	Evaluate contributions of			
	women during the			
	Revolutionary period (e.g.,			
	Abigail Adams, Molly Pitcher,			
	Martha Washington, Phyllis			
	Wheatley)			
	H.6.5.31			
	Investigate the roles of African			
	Americans, American Indians,			
	and women during the Civil			
	War			
	H.6.5.32			
	Identify the role of the			
	following Arkansans in the			
	Civil War:			
	 Isaac Murphy 			
	 David O. Dodd 			
	 Albert Pike 			
	 Earl Van Dorn 			
	Thomas Hindman			
	 James Blunt 			
	Harris Flanagan			
	-			
	•			

Standard 6: History

Students shall analyze significant ideas, events, and people in world, national, state, and local history and how they affect

THE (GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS P	ROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIRI	EMENTS AT CURRENT AND PR	EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Regionalism and Nationalism				
	Mid-Atlantic South			H.6.8.40 Investigate Asian-American relations prior to World War II (e.g., Open Door Policy, Boxer Rebellion, Gentlemen's Agreement, Manchuria, rearmament)

Standard 7: Choices

Students shall analyze the costs and benefits of making economic choices.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Costs and Benefits	E.7.5.1	E.7.6.1	E.7.7.1	E.7.8.1
	Identify the basic economic	Examine how the economic	Discuss economic wants and	Analyze changing wants and
	wants and needs of all people	wants and needs of all people	needs of people over time	needs of people over time
		may or may not be fulfilled		
	E.7.5.2	E.7.6.2	E.7.7.2	E.7.8.2
	Recognize that choices have	Demonstrate an	Investigate choices made by	Analyze the impact of present
	both present and future	understanding that choices	early civilizations that had	choices on future
	consequences	have both present and future	long-range economic	consequences
		consequences	consequences	
	E.7.5.3	E.7.6.3	E.7.7.3	E.7.8.3
	Identify the causes of scarcity	Examine the causes of	Discuss ways <i>scarcity</i> has	Analyze periods of time when
	and why scarcity of resources	scarcity and the choices made	influenced economic wants	scarcity affected economic
	makes it necessary to make	due to <i>scarcity</i>	and needs resulting in the	wants and needs of people in
	choices		need to make choices	regions or countries
	E.7.5.4	E.7.6.4	E.7.7.4	E.7.8.4
	Discuss the meaning of	Explain that all decision	Discuss opportunity costs	Analyze scarcity of productive
	opportunity costs	making involves opportunity	associated with decision-	resources and the need for
		costs	making	people to make choices and
				incur opportunity costs

Standard 7: Choices

Students shall analyze the costs and benefits of making economic choices.

	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Costs and Benefits	E.7.5.5 Identify why federal, state, and local governments have to make choices because of limited resources	E.7.6.5 Explain why federal, state, and local governments have to make choices because of limited resources	E.7.7.5 Determine influences of limited resources on economies due to choices made by leaders	E.7.8.5 Evaluate limited resources of nations and choices governments must make
	E.7.5.6 Examine the economic decisions that every society must make: • what is to be produced and in what quantities • how will it be produced • who will receive what is produced	E.7.6.6 Discuss the decision making model to evaluate historical events	E.7.7.6 Explain how trade-offs have allowed civilizations to get the most out of scarce resources	E.7.8.6 Compare trade-offs among world economic systems
	E.7.5.7 Identify examples of traditional, market, and command economies E.7.5.8 Discuss the meaning of tradeoffs	E.7.6.7 Examine examples of traditional, market, and command economies E.7.6.8 Determine why trade-offs allow people to get the most from scarce resources		E.7.8.7 Analyze traditional, market, and command economies
	E.7.5.9 Identify the characteristics of a free enterprise system	E.7.6.9 Discuss the characteristics of a <i>free enterprise</i> system		

Standard 8: Resources

Students shall evaluate the use and allocation of human, natural, and capital resources

	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Factors of Production	E.8.5.1 Research the role that entrepreneurs have played in the development of the economy of Arkansas	E.8.6.1 Analyze the impact of entrepreneurship in the development of the economy of the United States	E.8.7.1 Describe ways advancement of technologies in division of labor and specialization helped the development of civilization and economies (e.g., metallurgy across the Copper, Bronze, and Iron Ages)	E.8.8.1 Discuss changes in productivity that have impacted global living standards and economic strategies (e.g., new technologies, new organizational methods)
	E.8.5.2 Discuss the impact additional capital <i>goods</i> (e.g., tools and machines) have on <i>productivity</i>	E.8.6.2 Explain the result of increased productivity on an improved standard of living (e.g., assembly line, interchangeable parts, computers)	E.8.7.2 Discuss effects of improving the quality or quantity of human capital and the increase of productivity (e.g., library at Alexandria, Chinese civil service system, guild systems, importation of labor)	E.8.8.2 Analyze methods for improving the quality and quantity of human capital and increased productivity (e.g., technology, industrialization, competition, wages)
	E.8.5.3 Identify the four basic categories of earned income that are received from the four factors of production: • wages and salaries • rent • interest • profit	E.8.6.3 Explain how owners of the factors of production receive payments for the use of these factors: • wages and salaries • rent • interest • profit	E.8.7.3 Discuss changing factors of production over time: • human resources • capital resources • natural resources • entrepreneurship	E.8.8.3 Examine consequences of changing factors of production: • human resources • capital resources • natural resources • entrepreneurship
	E.8.5.4 Examine the need for <i>natural</i> resources in determining settlement patterns	E.8.6.4 Evaluate the influences the discovery of <i>natural resources</i> has on the movement of people (e.g., gold, silver, oil)	E.8.7.4 Analyze ways distribution of natural resources determined settlement patterns	

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of *goods* and *services* and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the *market* place.

THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Financial Markets	E.9.5.1 Describe the characteristics of money: • portability • divisibility • durability • uniformity	E.9.6.1 Examine the characteristics of money:	E.9.7.1 Examine the characteristics of different types of currency in early civilizations (e.g., shells, bars of iron, gold, metal coins, pelts)	
	E.9.5.2 Examine the reasons for using a financial institution for saving money: • interest (rate of return) • safety	E.9.6.2 Compare the various types of financial institutions that provide savings accounts:	E.9.7.2 Discuss advantages of using early banking institutions	E.9.8.1 Investigate functions of early banking systems (e.g., depository, usury, just price)
	E.9.5.3 Identify methods people use to save and spend money	E.9.6.3 Determine the advantages and disadvantages of saving or spending money	E.9.7.3 Discuss the necessity of accounting systems to document transactions	

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of *goods* and *services* and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the

market place.

THE (THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			EVIOUS GRADES.
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Financial Markets	E.9.5.4 Discuss the purpose of selling stocks to capitalized companies (e.g., joint-stock company)	E.9.6.4 Identify the purpose and function of the stock market		E.9.8.2 Analyze the role of the stock market in the <i>economies</i> of the United States and other countries (e.g., Financial Times Stock Exchange[FTSE], Tokyo Stock Exchange [TSE], New York Stock Exchange [NYSE], National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations [NASDAQ])
	E.9.5.5 Identify the meaning of economic <i>inflation</i>	E.9.6.5 Discuss the effects of economic <i>inflation</i> on the economic system of the United States		E.9.8.3 Investigate the impact of inflation on the growth and prosperity of a nation
	E.9.5.6 Identify Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	E.9.6.6 Discuss how the <i>Gross</i> Domestic Product (GDP) measures the productivity of a nation		E.9.8.4 Investigate the use of <i>Gross</i> Domestic Product (GDP) to measure a nation's economic success and standard of living
	E.9.5.7 Identify the role of the Federal Reserve in the economy	E.9.6.7 Explain the role of the Federal Reserve in the economy		

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of goods and services and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the

market place.

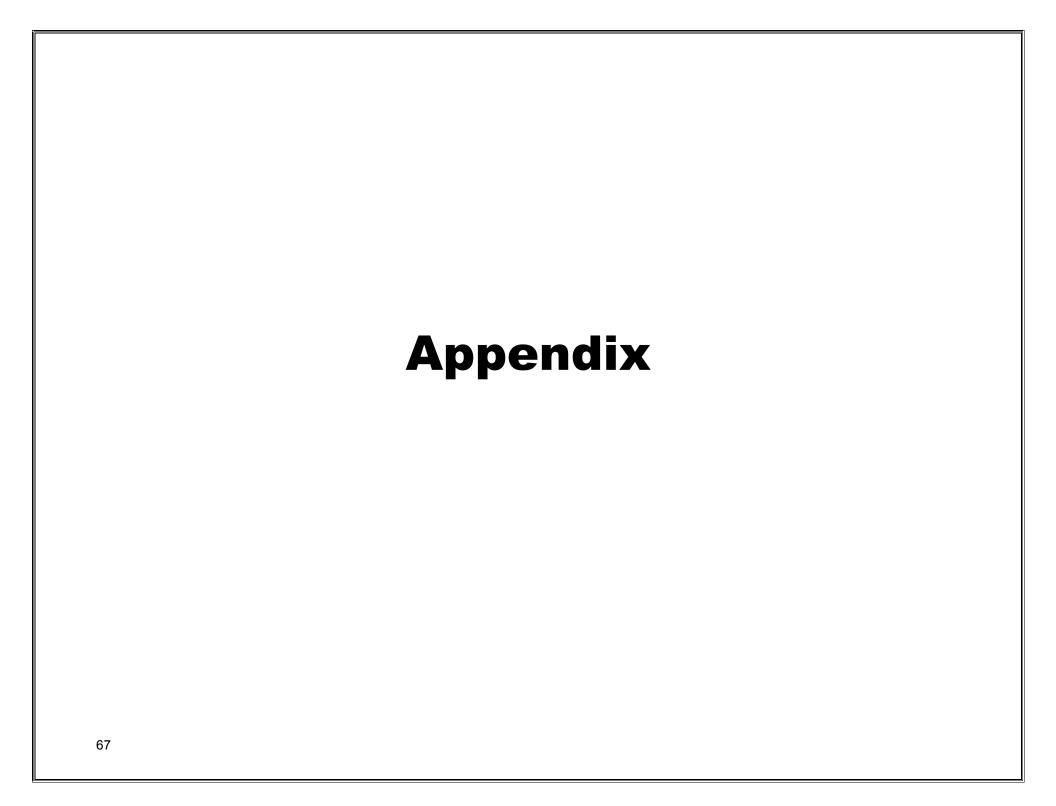
THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.				
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
Global Markets	E.9.5.8 Identify the costs/benefits associated with the development of global trade	E.9.6.8 Examine the costs/benefits associated with the development of global trade	E.9.7.4 Discuss advantages and disadvantages of trade among early to medieval civilizations	E.9.8.5 Evaluate advantages and disadvantages of global trade	
	E.9.5.9 Identify various types of currency in the global economy	E.9.6.9 Discuss various types of currency and their effects on the global economy	E.9.7.5 Examine effects of standardization of currency on trade (e.g., Egypt, Greece, Persia, Rome, China)	E.9.8.6 Analyze exchange rates in a global <i>economy</i>	
			E.9.7.6 Describe roles ancient and medieval cities played in the crossroads of trade (e.g., Corinth, Byzantium, Mecca, Babylon, Ur, Baghdad, Alexandria)	E.9.8.7 Examine changes in currencies over time and the resulting effect on global trade	

Standard 9: Markets

Students shall analyze the exchange of goods and services and the roles of governments, businesses, and individuals in the

market place.

THE	THE GOAL FOR EACH STUDENT IS PROFICIENCY IN ALL REQUIREMENTS AT CURRENT AND PREVIOUS GRADES.			
	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Goods and Services	E.9.5.10 Identify how changes in	E.9.6.10 Examine changes in <i>supply</i>	E.9.7.7 Compare effects of <i>supply</i>	E.9.8.8 Evaluate the interaction of
	supply and demand affect prices	and demand and the resulting effect on prices	and demand on prices in early markets	supply and demand
	E.9.5.11 Identify methods used to reduce or eliminate competition (e.g., trademarks, patents, copyrights, natural monopolies, government licenses)	E.9.6.11 Discuss methods used to reduce or eliminate competition (e.g., trademarks, patents, copyrights, natural monopolies, government licenses)		E.9.8.9 Describe the four types of market structures: • monopolies • monopolistic competition • oligopolies • pure competition
	E.9.5.12 Identify the various marketing techniques: • advertising • mail order catalog • increasing demand for goods and services	E.9.6.12 Discuss the various marketing techniques:	E.9.7.8 Examine the effects of early world marketing practices (e.g., bazaars, <i>market</i> places, medieval fairs)	E.9.8.10 Compare and contrast global effects of marketing techniques:



Glossary for K-8 Social Studies

Abolitionists	Reformers who fought for the end of slavery
Absolute location	The position of a point on Earth's surface that can usually be described by latitude and longitude. Another
	example of absolute location would be the use of a nine-digit zip code and street address
Absolute ruler	Monarch who holds supreme power and authority
Artifact	An object made by groups of humans, such as tools and clothes; any object made by human work or skill
Assimilation	Process of adopting another <i>culture</i> while keeping aspects of one's own <i>culture</i>
Astrolabe	Instrument that measures latitude using celestial bodies
Barter	The direct exchange of <i>goods</i> or <i>services</i> between people
Capital resources	Goods used in the production of other goods
Caravels	Portuguese cargo ships of the late 15 th century which had a stern rudder making it capable of ocean and river
	navigation
Cardinal directions	The four main directions: north, east, south, and west
Climate	Long-term patterns and trends in weather elements and atmospheric conditions
Codified	Organized and arranged in a systematic order
Columbian Exchange	The transfer, beginning with Columbus' first voyage, of plants, animals, and diseases between the Western
	Hemisphere and Eastern Hemisphere
Command economy	A system in which the basic economic questions are generally answered by the government
Compass rose	A symbol on a map indicating direction (e.g., north, southwest)
Consumer	One who buys or rents <i>goods</i> or <i>services</i> and uses them
Counter Reformation	Also referred to as Catholic Reformation; an attempt to reform Catholic Church policies and refute Protestant
	challenges
Cultural diffusion (exchange)	Spread of ideas, customs, and technologies from one group of people to another
Culture	Learned behavior of people (e.g., belief systems and languages, social relations, institutions, organizations) and
	their material <i>goods</i> (e.g., food, clothing, buildings, and technology)
Decision making model	A five-step process for making economic choices: (1) state the problem, (2) list the alternatives, (3) state the
	criteria, (4) evaluate the criteria, (5) make a decision
Demand	The number of <i>consumers</i> who desire the <i>goods</i> that are in supply
Divine right of kings	Political theory that a ruler derives his or her power directly from God and is only accountable to God
Divisibility	The capacity to be separated into parts
Durability	The ability of a product to be reused
Economy	System by which <i>goods</i> and <i>services</i> are produced and distributed
Emancipation Proclamation	Executive order issued by President Abraham Lincoln on January 1, 1863, that freed enslaved African-
	Americans in the Confederate states
Empire	Group of states or territories controlled by one ruler

Гифианизмания	A never tube experience encurred and encurred the viels for a business beginning to make a walks a walks
Entrepreneur	A person who organizes, operates, and assumes the risk for a business hoping to make a profit
Equator	An imaginary line running east and west that circles the earth halfway between the North and South Poles; 0° latitude
Ethnic	Characteristics of a specific group or <i>culture</i>
Factors of production	Natural resources, human resources, capital resources, and entrepreneurship required to produce any food or service
Fascism	A political philosophy, movement, or government that places national identity and interests over individual freedom; the opposite of liberal <i>democracy</i>
Federal Reserve	The central banking system of the United States
Flapper	Women of the 1920s who challenged social traditions with their dress and behavior
Free enterprise	Economic system in which business is permitted to compete without government control
Globalization	Development of an integrated global <i>economy</i> marked by free trade, free flow of capital, and the tapping of cheaper foreign labor <i>markets</i>
Goods	Items one buys or sells that can be made or grown (e.g., food, clothing, cars)
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Market value of goods and services produced within a country during a given time
Harlem Renaissance	Period of African-American artistic accomplishments that began in the 1920s in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City
Hemispheres	Half of the globe; divided into Northern, Southern, Eastern, and Western
Historical map	A map that shows how a <i>place</i> looked in an earlier time
Human capital	Knowledge and skills that enable workers to be productive
Human resource	A person's intellectual and physical abilities
Imperialism	Quest for colonial <i>empires</i>
Indigenous	That which originates, produces, grows, lives, or occurs naturally in a particular region or environment
Industrialization	An industrial revolution that resulted in social and economic change
Inflation	Rise in the average price level of all <i>goods</i> and <i>services</i> produced in an <i>economy</i> .
Infrastructure	Basic facilities, <i>services</i> , and installations needed for the functioning of a community or society (e.g., transportation and communication systems, water and power lines, public institutions)
Inset map	A small map set within a larger map to show detail or additional information
Interdependence	Reliance on people in other places for information, resources, goods, and services
Intermediate (ordinal)	Directions between cardinal directions (northwest, southwest, southeast, northeast)
directions	
Internment	Being held against one's will without being charged with a crime
Interstate	Commerce between states
Intrastate	Commerce within states

Jazz Age	Description of the 1920s based on musical styles originating with African-American musicians in New Orleans and gaining national appeal
Latitude	Imaginary lines around the globe that run east and west; also called parallels
Legend/Key	An explanation of what the symbols on a map stand for; explains the meaning of map symbols
Limited resources	Lacking in goods and services
Longitude	Imaginary lines around the globe the run between the North and South Poles; also called meridians
Loyalists	American colonists who supported the British government during the American Revolution
Mandate of Heaven	In Asia, the authority granted by Heaven to deserving rulers
Manifest Destiny	The 19 th century belief that the United States would inevitably expand westward to the Pacific Ocean and into
Warmest Destiny	Mexican territory
Map scale	The relationship or ration between a linear measurement on a map and the corresponding distance on Earth's surface.
Market	A place or process through which <i>goods</i> and <i>services</i> are exchanged; any setting in which exchange occurs between buyers and sellers
Market economy	Economic system that permits an open exchange of goods and services between producers and consumers
Measure of value	The estimated value of goods and services produced in the economy
Medium of exchange	A generally accepted means of payment for goods and services
Mosaic	A mixture of people from different cultures and races who blend together by altering their native culture and
Nationalism	language National pride or loyalty
Natural resource	Anything found in nature that can be used to produce a product (e.g., land, water, coal)
Nazism	A political ideology of racist <i>nationalism</i> , national expansion, and state control of the <i>economy</i>
Opportunity cost	The highest valued alternative given up when a decision is made; the value of the next best alternative that must
Detricts	be given up when a choice is made
Patriots	Colonists who supported American independence from Britain
Peninsula	An extension of land almost completely surrounded by water but connected to a larger area of land
Physical map	A map that shows mountains, rivers, valleys, oceans, and other natural features
Place	Physical and human characteristics that distinguish one geographic location from another
Plateau	A landform that has steep sides and a flat top
Political map	A map designed primarily to show countries, states, cities, towns, and man-made boundaries
Portability	The general characteristic of being readily transportable from one location to another
Primary source	Original documents, manuscripts, or records
Prime Meridian	An imaginary line running north and south that divides Earth into the Eastern and Western <i>Hemispheres</i> ; 0° <i>longitude</i>
Producer	One who makes goods or services
Productive resource	Natural resources, human resources, capitol resources, and entrepreneurship used to make goods and services

Productivity	Amount of output per unit of input over a period of time
Protestant Reformation	A 16 th century movement which began in Germany that resulted in a break within the Catholic Church and led to
	the creation of the new Protestant churches
Push-pull factors	Conditions that motivate individuals to migrate to or from a location
Region	An area with one or more common characteristics or features that give it a measure of <i>uniformity</i> and make it
	different from surrounding areas
Relative location	The site of a place or region in relation to other places or regions (e.g., northwest, downstream)
Renaissance	An era of creativity and learning which began in Italy in the 14 th century and resulted in a renewed interest in
	Greek and Roman civilizations
Roaring Twenties	Description of the 1920s based on a booming <i>economy</i> and a celebration of youth
Rural	An area with low population density (e.g., village, countryside)
Scarcity	An economic condition that exists when <i>demand</i> is greater than supply
Secondary source	Artifact or record that is not original work but builds on a primary source
Services	The performance of any duty or work for others
Simony	The buying or selling of a church office
Special purpose map	Also called a thematic map; used to show more specific information than a general map
Specialization	A person highly trained to do one specific job
Store of value	A method of storing and accumulating wealth
Suburban	A residential district located on the outskirts of a city
Suffrage	Right to vote
Supply and demand	The economic theory that shows the relationship between <i>supply and demand</i> ; when supply exceeds <i>demand</i> ,
	prices fall, and when demand exceeds supply, prices rise
Talkies	Motion pictures with sound
Temperance	An organized movement to stop the drinking of alcoholic beverages
Timeline	A span of chronological time during in which something exists or happens
Trade off	Giving up one thing in order to have another
Traditional economy	Economic system based on barter of goods and services
Triangular trade	The trans-Atlantic system of trade in which goods and people, including slaves, were exchanged between Africa,
_	Europe, the West Indies, and colonies in North America
Uniformity	A condition in which everything is consistent and unvarying
Urban	An area with high population density (e.g., town, city)
Voluntary exchange	Trading goods and services with other people because both parties expect to benefit
Wages	Payment earned for production of goods and services
Yellow journalism	Sensational news reporting, first used by Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst, designed to influence
	public opinion

Contributors

The following people contributed to the development of this document:

Laura Beth Arnold – Little Rock School District	Evelyn Jeffers – Hampton School District
Karl Barnes – Benton School District	Donnie Johnson – Van Cove School District
Cindy Beckman – Conway School District	Lisa Lacefield – Nettleton School District
Darlene Black – Newport School District	Bennie Lard – Hope School District
Ruth Brown – Marvell School District	Tim Latham – Mayflower School District
Ethel Butler – Brinkley School District	Jan Loyd – Cabot School District
Lloyd Clark – Lawrence County School District	Taniesa Martin – Little Rock School District
Barbara Clements – Marion School District	Suzanne McPherson – Van Buren School District
Janet Conley – Conway School District	Emily Mitchusson – Springdale School District
Geanie Davis – Arkansas Council on Economic Education	Neil Norberg – Fayetteville School District
Thomas DeBlack – Arkansas Tech University	Robin Porter – Helena/W. Helena School District
Tom Dillard – University of Arkansas	Bobby Roberts – Central Arkansas Library System
Bill Epperson – Huntsville School District	Amy Sampolesi – Hamburg School District
Diane Fancher – Green Forest School District	Jason Sanders – El Dorado School District
Phyllis Flowers – Bryant School District	Debbie Shearer – Pulaski County Special School District
Margaret Grimes – Conway School District	Lynda Shelton – Harmony Grove School District
Kevin Grissom – Highland School District	Abby Stone – North Little Rock School District
Billie Handly – Star City School District	Leigh Sullivan – Greene County Tech School District
Gerald Hanson – University of Arkansas at Little Rock	Elaine Tice – Fouke School District
Shirley Holloway – Bryant School District	Melissa Vincent – Drew Central School District
Joyce Holman – Cabot School District	Ruthie Walls – Little Rock School District
Jim Huffman – Arkansas History Commission	Barry Watkins – Bay School District
Margie Hunter – West Memphis School District	John Way – Crossett School District
Anthony Jackson – Fordyce School District	Donna Wright – Arkansas Council on Economic Education
Tammy James – Rogers School District	Vickie Yates – Kirby School District